Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to a patient during an intra-operative treatment a preparation consisting of an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of an auxiliary substance, a buffer, a salt and a preservative whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out within 4 hours prior to surgery and during surgery, and wherein said immunocomplexing of tumor cells activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function and inhibits tumor cell dissemination.
- 2. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of a surface antigen of a tumor cell.
- 3. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the tumor cells are from an epithelial tumor.
- 4. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of an antigen selected from the group consisting of peptides, proteins, carbohydrates and glycolipids.
- 5. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is in an antibody mixture of various antibodies having a specificity for tumor-associated antigens.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity below a Kd value of 10⁻⁶ mol/l.

- 8. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the source of said antibody is a mouse or a human.
- 9. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is administered systemically in a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.
- 10. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.

11. (Canceled)

- 12. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.
- 13. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for the purpose of determining the malignancy of a tumor.
- 14. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein immune complexes of the antibody and tumor tissues are determined after the surgical intervention.
- 15. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 1, wherein immune complexes of the antibody and tumor cells in blood or serum samples are determined.

16. (Canceled)

17. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein the antigen is a member selected from the group consisting of EpCAM, NCAM, CEA, Lews Y, Sialyl-TN, Globo H, GD2, GD3 and GM2.

Page 4 of 13

In response to Office Action of August 7, 2008

- 18. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is 10⁻⁷ mol/l.
- 19. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is 10⁻⁸ mol/l.
- 20. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at least 100 mg.
- 21. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at least 200 mg.
- 22. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at most 2 g.
- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 4, wherein said antibody is directed against an epitope of a carbohydrate tumor associated antigen.
- 26. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 25, wherein said antigen is a member selected from the group consisting of Lewis Y, Glob H, Sialyl-TN, GD2 and GD3.
- 27. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 26, wherein said antigen is Lewis Y antigen.
- 28. (Canceled)

Page 5 of 13

In response to Office Action of August 7, 2008

- 29. (Currently Amended) A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to the patient an antibody directed against the tumor-associated antigen Lewis Y during an intra-operative treatment whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out within 4 hours prior to surgery and during surgery, and wherein said immunocomplexing of tumor cells activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function and inhibits tumor cell dissemination.
- 30. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered during or immediately before the surgical intervention
- 31. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered during the surgical intervention.
- 32. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the tumor cells are from an epithelial tumor.

33. (Canceled)

- 34. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity below a Kd value of 10⁻⁶ mol/l.
- 35. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein said antibody is a human or a mouse antibody.
- 36. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered systemically in a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.

Page 6 of 13

In response to Office Action of August 7, 2008

- 37. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.
- 38. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.
- 39. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a determination regarding the malignancy of a tumor.
- 40. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein immunocomplexes of the antibody and tumor cells in blood or serum samples are determined.
- 41. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 34, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-7} mol/l.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein said Kd value is 10^{-8} mol/l.
- 43. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 36, wherein said single dose is at most 2 g.
- 44. (Canceled)
- 45. (Canceled)
- 46. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody or a humanized antibody.
- 47. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to claim 29, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody or a humanized antibody.

Application No. 10/524,520
Page 7 of 13
In response to Office Action of August 7, 2008

- 48. **(Currently Amended)** A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to a patient during an intra-operative treatment—a preparation consisting of: i. an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen, ii. an adjuvant and iii. and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of an auxiliary substance, a buffer, a salt and a preservative, whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out within 4 hours prior to surgery and during surgery, and wherein said—immunocomplexing of tumor cells activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function and inhibits tumor cell dissemination.
- 49. **(Currently Amended)** A method for the intra-operative inhibition of the dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to a patient during an intra-operative treatment a preparation consisting of an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of an auxiliary substance, a buffer, a salt and a preservative whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out within 4 hours prior to surgery, during surgery, or both, and wherein said—immunocomplexing of tumor cells activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function and inhibits tumor cell dissemination.